Grand Rozey, in which the Germans were waiting as if sitting on a balcony.
"In the early morning the attack went forward most ratisfactorily, the British carrying the first lines and roods east of the road and taking Grand Beugneur, however was very held, Vae enemy being de-d to make a stand there.

#### Third Attack Successful.

"At 2:30/o'clock another attack was made, the British advancing over open ground stoping gradually to the enemy's billcony position. The French describe this at ack as particularly brilliant. "The advancing line was black with the smoke of bursting shells, but the troops gained the woods and some of tyle important heights to the north, where they are now holding the line."

It will be a costly task to take the Nesics forest, but there are alternative Nesies forest, but there are alternative possibilities in the comparatively open ground to the westward. The railroad which is the key to the Ourcq Valley, is in allied hands. A correspondent writes

The enemy certainly may plume him-self on his retirement according to plan but it can scarcely be according to plan that he left hundreds of tons of ammunition behind him. There is as yet no conception of the enormous figures to which these losses in materials of war

#### Millions of Shells Exploded.

"When the vast numbers of shells ac tually captured are added to the mill-lons of shells exploded either by himself or by allied fire, some idea of his loss may-be gained. The enemy has moved wonderfully well, but his gunners have been warned to be sparing of ammunition and to fire only when neces-sary to support his infantry."

well informed Rumanian circles in Paris it is said the German high com-mand has asked the commander of the German troops stationed in Rumania and in the Russian districts how many the western front.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, the Ger man commander in Rumania, according to a despatch to the Havas agency from Berne, replied that it would be unsafe o remove any troops owing to the ex-sited condition of the Rumanian people. The despatch adds that Mackensen has directed the Rumanian Government. wing to uprisings, to proclaim a state siege throughout the country.

### AMERICANS TRICK **ENEMY AT SERINGES**

They Pretend to Withdraw and Then Close In.

By the Associated Press THE AMERICAN ARMY FRANCE, July 21.-Efforts made by the Germans to advance their lines against the Americans on this from last night and this forenoon were fruitless. The Americans, for their part, were content to hold their positions along their slightly advanced line for the time. The line, however, is reported radually giving way both to the right

There was hard fighting throughout the night, but no concentrated attack in force by either side.

Degoutte, commanding the army on the Aisne-Marne front, expressed to correspondents to-day his satisfac progress already made the hope that the advance would con tinue until the Germans were forced nd their new positions.

had been a keen satisfaction to
he said, to have American co-

Boxer rising in China, when he was

#### Ruse Worked at Seringes. The American forces now occupy the

Seringes and Sergy. of the flercest encounters in the prese Mensive was brought about by Americans, who occupied Seringes. Dur-ing the night the Americans pretended to withdraw from the village. them did withdraw, but others remained houses and other points of val-The Germans began pouring tato his own words that he has not gained a the place, and the Americans opened

rifles and pistols, and employed both the herent of the theory of the offensive and bayonet and the rifle butt with great ef-fectiveness. The fighting in the streets was savage but of comparatively brief Then the Americans awaited the coming of other Germans, but they came not. So French and Americans to gether moved beyond the village. When the Germans learned that the

inquestionable evidence that nunverous Germans were killed by German / hells. Some prisoners taken said that the orders were that the Germans must hold on at all costs. Among the v isoners men attached to the Fif h Foot n Lorraine and oviers had been on leave in Germany, who said that the German people were horoughly tired of the war and did not care who

Using Gas With High Explosives. The Germans are now using high ex-

shells. The high explor/yes are designed to drown the "pop" of the gas projec-tiles, which the Allies have learned to distinguish from the others. The per-centage of gas casts/itles is low as a result of the discovery of the German trick, because the Allies generally anticipate attacks with gas.

The air force; on both sides were busy this morning. One of the American observers was attacked by eight enemy machines, but escaped and returned to his buse. American aviators undertook veconnaissance missions chiefly, but the pursuit machines also were up. Two American filers attacked two German scouts over Montsec, in the

The Germans sent over a heavy barverified, and another was brought down

## DIAZ ANNOUNCES ARRIVAL.

Says Sea Has United Instead Dividing Italy and U. S.

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, July 31.—In an order of the day announcing to the Italian army the ar-

commander in chief, says:

"The sea, instead of dividing, has united our two nations. Italy for years has sent to the United States millions of her sons, workers exemplary for industry, application and sobriety, who learned through personal experience the meaning of America's power and her unswerving faith in the rights of free meaning of these workers are among these completed, they have been forced can be completed.

# MARNE DEFEAT PUT ON CROWN PRINCE

Ludendorff and Hindenburg Said to Have Urged His Relief.

KAISER REFUSED TO DO SO

Failure of Offensive Now Generally Admitted Despite Deception in Press.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 31 .- As the bad news from the western front gradually begins to penetrate Germany and is beginning to be understood by the population the depression increases and has become more pronounced than when it was first realized that the Crown Prince's of fensive was doomed to failure.

Extraordinary disclosures, apparently confirming rumors of dissensions at German headquarters arising out of the Crown Prince's disastrous attack, are published in the Essen Tageszelfung The substance of these is that at a council of war, with the Kalser and Crown Prince in attendance, both Gen Ludendorff and Field Marshal von Hindenburg voiced something alm mount to a demand that the Crown Prince be relieved of his command, and that while the Kaiser was compelled to admit the existence of some degree of justification for the remonstrances of his military leaders he was compelled, by dynastic considerations, to refuse their

suggestions It is regarded as extraordinary that such statements should be permitted to appear in a German newspaper, however

obscure.

In several of the newspapers the identical phrases appear in explaining why the Germans retreated on the Marne front, and from this it is be-lieved that the articles were composed from written instructions forwarded to the journals by the War Office or some one high in authority.

Gen. von Ardenne, the military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, again writes of the allied armies, has falled to realize his objectives—the effort to cut off Solasons—although he has passed Chateau-Thierry, Gen. von Ardens save that for this reason there is justi fication in speaking of the present fightung on the Soissons-Rheims salient as a German success.

The critic adds that it will be difveloping movement owing to the new form of the German front and adds that the territory retaken by the Allies means little in a war of big movements.

How People Are Deceived.

AMSTERDAM, July 31 .- The entire Ger man press, the Socialist included, is beddently toeing the line laid down by the German official reports regarding the retreat from the Marne. This line sub-stantially is that Gen. Foch's formidable attack to pinch off the whole of the German's Marne salient was in vain, that operation in the battle and he was his great sacrifices in men have seen frank in his praise of the manner in bootless, and that the initiative remains which the Americans were carrying out their part. Some of the officers now that the Germans. To this it is added their part. Some of the officers now that the German concentration on a in the line he had met at the time of "shortened chord" means a stronger operation in the battle and he was his great sacrifices in men have been

> To the American official report of the apture of Seringes-et-Nesies, Sergy and Roncheres, the Volks Zeitung of Cologne appends this comment:

"These localities are situated in the zone evacuated by the Germans days sizo, undetected by the enemy." A typical degree of subility is dis-played by the military critic of the Ber-lin Vossische Zeitung, Capt. von Salz-

mann, who says "We are now able to prove to Foch it

Two enemy companies were vir- War, which he wrote wien teaching strategy at the St. Cyr Military College, the annihilation of the enemy. In put-ting into practice this idea, which Foch borrowed from Napoleon and to a greater extent still from Von Moltke his boldfy conceived task was to break through the German lines, roll them back, and make the whole German sys

in Seringes were winning tem of defence totter.

"There was no middle course for Foch, their artillery and there is Victory in the strictest sense of the word was positively imperative in this action nor clear the Marna. His business was to cut through our infences and get in our rear. It was win or lose. He lost and must start the game afresh." Gen. Kilbe, in Germania, angrily at-

tributes the failure of the German fensive to the fact that the date on which it was to begin, July 15, seemed be public property at home. He in dignantly rebukes the "irrepressible tat iling" by which news of military imtance percolates to the enemy and virtually all the other critics agre that further hard fighting is imminent.

## KAISER PREPARES TO CONFESS DEFEAT

Preliminary Statement Circulated in Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Official despatches to-day from France tell how the German high command has caused to be published in the newspapers throughout Germany an official stateout Germany an official statement preparing the people to accept the defeat in the second battle of the Marne. but renewing the promise of a decis blow against the Anglo-French front. "After several days of desperate at-The Germans sent over a heavy par-rage V the Woever this morning. It tasted more than half an hour, and it is probable that they sent infantry across behind the barrage. But their fire was entirely wasted, as the positions had been evacuated. The destruction of a Situation on the Marne, published in about the same terms in all the papers of the empire, tries to make the German public, profoundly deceived, accept the total failure of the ambitious programme which was destined to develop into the investment of Paris and the ultimate crushing of the military forces of the Entente.

"Hindenburg's defence renews the promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front, but says the physiognomy which the struggle presents on the front between Soissons and Rheims and in the Champagne, in consequence of the German attacks and the Franco British counter attacks (one must note

men.

"Many of these workers are among can be completed, they have been forced to an announcement made by the official you, soldiers of lialy. They have reto retire in the northern direction of journal to-day. The Duchess formerly

you, soldiers of lialy. They have resplied to the call of the great country. You all know the giory the young army of the United States has won on the battlefields of France.

"These fine troops come to-day to fight by our side, and I, in your name, welcome them, confident in the mutual success the future will bring to our front is front as far back as the Vesle."

The German interior front is immedial for hospital work.

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

CONDON, July 31.-Following are the official reports on the fighting in France and Flanders:

FRENCH (NIGHT)-On the whole front the day was marked by Between Montdidier and the Oise an enemy raid northward of

Antheuil obtained no results. FRENCH (DAY)-After a heavy bombardment the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. Our

troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their lines intact. On the right bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. The village of Seringes-et-Nesles passed from hand to hand, but was finally taken by American troops in a

A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier; in La Pretre Wood on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Vosges. They were without result. Our troops made a successful incursion into the German lines

northeast of Perthes-les-Hurlus (in Champagne) and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front.

GERMAN (NIGHT)-Quiet reigned throughout the day along the GERMAN (DAY)-There has been very lively reconnoitring activity in Flanders. As the result of the renewed enemy attack on

Merris, the place remained in his hands. North of Albert and south of the Somme there were strong artillery duels in the early morning. On the main battlefield between Hartennes and west of Fere-en-Tardenois there was no activity on the part of the enemy's infantry yesterday after their defeat of Monday. A violent partial attack was

repulsed before Saponay (northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois). Between Fere-en-Tardenois and the Bois Meuniere the French and Americans again attacked, deeply echeloned, toward midday. Their attacks broke down with sanguinary losses. Also in the wood itself assaults of the enemy, six times renewed, broke down.

Our infantry frequently pursued the defeated enemy and obtained firm possession of the front territory of their lines.

Eastward of Fere-en-Tardenois the enemy in the evening and during the night renewed his costly attacks without success. Enemy partial attacks near Romigny (southwest of Ville-en-Tardenois) broke

During the last few days we have captured more than 4,000 prisoners. This increased the number taken since the 15th to more than BRITISH (NIGHT)-The hostile artillery was active during the

day southwest of Albert, and has shown some activity also east of

BRITISH (DAY)-Several prisoners were captured by us during the night in successful raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Lens, north of Bethune and on the northern sector of our front. A hostile raiding party was driven off by our fire southwest of La Bassee.

The enemy artillery has been active on both sides of the Somme and has shown considerable activity about Merris and in the Kemmel sector.

Gunner's Words Reveal Devo-

tion of Major's Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

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LONDON, July 31 .- Among innumerable

cidents of unsurpassable devotion and

his men to Major Brydon of Cape Town.

South Africa. The account follows:
"When the great German attack was
in progress against the British our battery was holding two positions. As the

Germans advanced an order was sent to

Major Brydon to blow up his guns and abandon them. But he refused to do ro. "Passing out rifles and a couple of

Brydon was able to inspire in his men.

VON HINTZE IS REBUKED.

tolled in Attacking Successor.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sch.

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Parts, July 31.—Admiral von Hintze, the new German Foreign Minister, does not seem to be making a favorable im-

pression with the general public. Without any particular incident to precipitate

Haumann,

plored 'not to renounce its confidence in PROUD TO DIE UNDER our Hindenburg on account of that.'
"The tone of this official note is significant. The impression caused in nificant. The impression caused in Germany by the defeat must have been erry profound; their confidence must be seriously shaken for the high command cit fresh favors and with a sor f humility that is scarcely habitual

The Badische Landes Zeitung is trying to persuade its readers that the Ger-man retreat was a part of Hindenburg's plans and that he is still continuing to impose his will on Germany's enemies. In the Frankfurter Zeitung Deputy

## AIR FIGHTERS KEEP **UP FURIOUS PACE**

Forty-six Planes Reported Destroyed in Four Days.

London, July 31 .- Fighting in the air increased in proportionate intensity to the combats on the land in the offensive n the Solssons-Rheims sector, according to the reports of aerial activities These announce that in the fighting of he last four days-full reports are not of to-day's fighting-forty-six reached Brydon sent back for the breech

airplanes have been destroyed. referring to the description of the guns back nearly planes were destroyed by the British and French yesterday and that one captive balloon was fired. A sepanone communication recounting we had lost 50 per cent. of our strength with explosive shells were falling all hat fourteen enemy machines were shot around us. Gunner D. W. Neill had b down or forced to land and also reports legs shot away, but he was allve and German bases have been bombed heav-conscious, and seeing Major Brydon, ity in the recent fighting. On July 29 who was moving about cheering his men. iropped on German railroad stations and incampments in the Ardre and Vesle if he could do anything, Neill raised himself on his elbows: "By God, Brydon,"

alleys.

The British War Office also reports he said, "you are a man. I am good such activity in the air and claims a only for the parson now, but I want to much activity in the air and claims a only for the parson now, but I want to total of fifteen planes flying the German say that I am proud to die under your insignia as being brought down and six command."
more driven out of control. The British This sho

The British Air Ministry in its re ort to-night says that the Bosch magrallway station at Stuttgart, Germany, have been bembed. Bombs also were dropped on the Hagnau station and bar-racks, while new raids also have been nade against Coblenz and Saarbrucken The Ministry reports severe fighting or the last raid with the loss of four Brit

### EX-CZAR COLLAPSED AT END. Nicholas Was Propped Against

Post and Shot. AMSTERDAM, July 31—Given two ours in which to prepare for the end, to have received from a high shown themselves ready at all times to n personage an account of the refuse to go counter to popular sentiment' Nicholas was awakened at 5 o'clock

on the morning of the day of his execu-tion and was told to dress. He was in-formed the execution would be carried out in two hours. out in two hours. When the escort arrived to take him to execution Nicholas attempted from his chair, but was not able priest and a soldier were obliged to hel

him get to his feet. The condemned man descended the stairs with difficult; As he was unable to stand without support, when the place of execution wa reached he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles sounded

## HONORS AMERICAN DUCHESS.

and he fell dead.

rance Gives Former Claire Cou dert Gold Medal.

Paris, July 31.—The Duchess de holseul has won the French gold medal

"The German 'interior front' is im- medal for hospital work.

#### The surgeons say that ninety-nine out of every hundred farewell messages are o mothers rather than to wives or sweet-learts, showing that the last thoughts of he wounded American soldiers revert to heir maternal parent. Harry Lay of Washington, D i, had an astounding escape from death. Ie was standing within ten feet of a lerman "250" shell which fell in a town through which our troops were passing. It killed five officers and seven men and wounded several others. Lay, who was standing in the group, was showered with splinters and hurled twenty feet.

INDIANS IN FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

ound he was without a scratch Presbyterian faith. A few days ago, when he was near Chateau Thierry, he wanted to hold religious services, and soldiers and orderlies took seats, and as the services proceeded some French soldiers entered. After the service, as he was going around to put out the candles, one of these approached and. miling, said he was a priest and told him he had been preaching in his chapel.
"This instance shows how war breaks down all barriers between religious de-

he incident. ad in the hospital ward from Lawrence ville, N. J., who had been wounded in the abdomen and whom he had baptized some years before and whose parents were members of his congregation.

### Snipers in Belfry.

Private Harry Meeks of Washington, a., and J. C. Titterington of Ligonier, Pa, told me that when they entered the town of Roncheres and were fight-ing through the streets much mysterious sniping was going on. Finally, they said, they located three German sharp-shooters in the belfry of a church, directly under the shadow of the cross. pooting down on our soldiers. It took

shooting down on our soldiers. It took only a few shots to bring these defilers of the sanctuary to cries for mercy and their surrender was accepted.

Private Robert Tibbert of Scranton. Pa., told of sniping from the second floor of houses in Seringes, necessitating flerce combats up narrow stairs. With his corporal he took seven German prisoners all weaters. orisoners, all wearing Red Cross brasrds on their arms. Private Norman Dicks of Washing-

on, Wis., says that in the same town he Germans had piaced a machine gun in the belfry of a church, and that they were dislodged only after a hard fight. BRYDON'S COMMAND In the same area were found men chained to machine guns, in trees, they having been told by their officers that the Americans took no prisoners. Sev-eral who had been killed were hanging eral who had been killed were hanging dead from their chains, forming the most gruesome sight imaginable.

One of the most interesting hospital cases is that of an American machine gunner from St. Louis. He is suffer-

ng from shell shock, and imagines he nurses are German. He talks German all the time, and is normal only on the subject of cigarettes, never failing to express his preference for certain brands.

### Machine Gunners Taken.

At a point beyond coar Rapids, Iowa. Gallagher, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Gallagher, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. machine guns to his men, he gave the word that the hattery was to fight. Meantime the German bombardment had was met. He said: "We took up the fight again at 9 o'clock Tuesday, without become more intense, with the result artillery preparation, and advanced down the bowl shaped side of the valley. The Germans held the ridge on the upper side and their machine guns raked the We were out of touch with brigade headquarters, as the communications had been broken. Brydon had sent the breech locks of the guns back a few hunwheat fields intervening. I finally got my men into the shelter of a clump trees and from their branches we picke off the German machine gunners. W then rushed and captured the ridge." dred yards for safe keeping, and when it was seen that the German attack could be stemmed before the guns were Officers were lavish in their praise of locks.
"When these arrived we got the guns "When these arrived we had lost a lot of Gallagher and another and another corporal, Ben from Buffalo, Ill. Private Jo-Berlin reports the descruction of nine"When these arrived we got the guns Harbour, from Buffalo, Iii. Private Joteen planes and modestly refrains from to going again. But we had lost a lot of seph. Tuggle, from Birmingham, Ala,
referring to the German losses. The men, and finally were compelled to drag won distinction with another private Sergy by bringing in his machine gun and all ammunition from an advanced Won Fame as a Military Stratehad been injured. Then he went out alone and carried back to the American these his wounded Lieutenant, who had been left helpless under the enemy's fire. a brilliant career in the armies of the Private Walter Crissy of Storm Lake, Iowa, a nephew of Forrest Crissy, magazine writer, distinguished himself during the attack on Seringes. In the same hot fight Sergeant Charles Grundy of 471 East Thirty-first street, New York city showed especial valor. There was terrific fighting before Rochers first fell into American hands. Among the heroes of this attack were Privates William Smith of Jenkintown. Pa., and William G. Calving, Philadelphia. In the capture of Fere-en-Tardenois among those who distinguished themselves were Private Charles Reynolds of Indianapolis and C. J. Wilkinson of Grand Junction, Private Walter Crissy of Storm Lake, German Emperor, on Kuchimann's Popularity Ex-

The battle continues all along the The battle continues all along the American front. Those of our men who peror William. He continued to direct opped fell with their hayonets pointing toward the enemy, whose resistance has greatly stored during the last ing toward the enemy, whose resistance has greatly stiffened during the last

the Frankfort Gazette comes out with the pits along the ridges and also in the unarticle rebuking the new Foreign grain fields on the other side of the Minister, which is signed Konrad Haumann, leader of the progressive ant artillerymen and formed a stubborn the article in part says:

"The article in part says:

"The successor of Dr. von Kuehlmann much hand to hand fighting in which an expect to be judged with more everity because Dr. von Kuehlmann the bayonet played a prominent part.

The enemy destroyed all the bridges and also in the placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and the grain fields on the other side of the ministry who can ever the Guren and formed a stubborn the successor of Dr. von Kuehlmann and expect to be judged with more everity because Dr. von Kuehlmann the bayonet played a prominent part.

The enemy destroyed all the bridges and also in the placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrival there, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and the placed the whole republic under German martial law and the placed the whole re party. The article in part says:
"The successor of Dr. von Kuehlmann can expect to be judged with more severity because Dr. von Kuehlmann hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in such a state of collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokalanzefeer of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high

Have Provisions in the Pall.

**ONONDAGAS DECLARE** AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The food crisis sions Seeks Vengeance.

Stracuae. July 31.—Edward H. Gohl.

dopted Onondaga Indian and adviser

that the situation, especially as to
fodder, is better than last year. Cattle
Then followed a general strike of raffhave sufficient fodder, so that the proshave sufficient fodder, so that the proshave sufficient fodder, and the proshave sufficient fodder. A goal

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suppured that the struction in Ukraine. It was interesting announced that a large number of the prossuppured to suppure the proshave sufficient fodder. A goal

suppured to suppure the proshave sufficient fodder. A goal

suppured to suppure the proshave suppured to suppure the proshav

of the war in 1914.

The Indians put in prison were with circuses. They were insulted and beaten by the Germans and Austrians and finally imprisoned for their own starvation plan. We have arrived at an understanding with Hungary, and the leaves his widow, one son and one obtained.

The food department will make an effort to have sufficient supplies for the whole Berlin. He entered the army in 1866. Berlin. He entered the army in 1866. Berlin the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan. We have arrived at tably at Saarbrucken and Frankfort. Berlin the military school at to have sufficient supplies for the whole Berlin. He entered the army in 1866. Berlin the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan. We have arrived at tably at Saarbrucken and Frankfort. Berlin the military school at to have sufficient supplies for the whole Berlin. He entered the army in 1866.

Hungary to defeat the Entente Allies' the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan. We have arrived at tably at Saarbrucken and Frankfort. Berlin the military school at to have sufficient supplies for the whole Berlin. He entered the army in 1866.

Hungary to defeat the Entente Allies' the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan. We have arrived at tably at Saarbrucken and Frankfort. Berlin the military school at the military school at the held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1991 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1991 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1991 he held commands at numerous places, no starvation plan the period between 1990 and 1991 he held commands at Germany has recently proved her loy- daughter. By the terms of a treaty with Gen. alty in this important domain.

Washington and twenty-three chiefs of the Onondaga Tribe in 1783 Germans Favor Prisoner Exchange Onondagan were declared a separate LONDON, July 31 .- The German Govnation in the United States, and both sides have Mways respected the treaty. In his declaration of war Mr. Gohl ernment has given a favorable reply to the invitation of the American Government to convene a conference to arrange tates he also will call on every able for the exchange of military and civilian bodied man in the tribe to entist on the side of their allies. Mr. Gohl's Indian name is Tya Gohwens.

Indigestion. Druggists change Telegraph from Amsterdam, quoting a Berlin despatch.

# WILSON REVOKES CHARTER.

Ends Career of National Germa

American Alliance. SHOUT FOR LIBERTY Washington, July 31.—President Wilson to-day signed the Congressional resolution revoking the charter of the National German American Alliance. This organization was charged in Sen-ate committee hearings with pro-Gerback his wounded commander, tells this man activities

## story: "My Lieutenant was very weak when I reached him, and as I held his head up he said: "Tell my mother, God bless her." Then he died in my arms." **GERMAN DICTATOR** OF UKRAINE SLAIN

Continued from First Page.

cab brushed close to the one they were occupying. The occupant arose, tossed wounding the dictator and his aide. dled within a few hours. The Field with splinters and hurled twenty feet. Marshal suffered severe wounds in the landing on "all fours." Getting up, he side near the heart, and he succumbed that night. Capt. von Dressler, also se-verely injured, died from the loss of The Rev. Sheridan Zelle of Plainfield, verely injured, died from the loss of J. is a Red Cross chaplain and of the blood, according to telegrams received via Amsterdam.

The assassination of the German dictator and his aide once more has drawn wanted to hold religious services, and tator and his aide office into his as the Catholic chapel near there was attention to the serious troubles, both unoccupied, with nobody with authority internal and Russian, which confront around, he decided to hold services the Central Powers. Austria and Gerthere. Several Red Cross nurses and many are at odds over the solution of key are quarrelling over the division of the spoils in the Balkans, with Turkey reported to have broken relations with roubles in Russia, the first indication of which were offered in the assassina-tion of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Moscow, in that city only ominations," the pastor said, relating fortnight ago.
A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph

from Amsterdam says the murder of Field Marshal von Elchhorn has created consternation in German official circles and that it is expected the German Government will demand immediate and inder the threat of occupying more land n the Ukraine

espondent adds, unanimously assert hat Germany must interfere with her full strength in Russia if Germany does not desire to lose what prestige she still

has in the east.

The assassination of the Field Marshal attributed to the Social Revoluti n Moscow. Recently several of the eaders have been condemned and put t death for the killing of Count you Mir-bach, but evidently this has not de-terred them from further asserting their scorn of the Soviet Government, dictated from Berlin through her military gov-ernors of the Russian provinces. The assassin of the Field Marshal is described as a lad of 23, Boris Danskio

by name, who proudly admits that he was an agent of the Social Revolutionsis and was furnished by the centra committee of that organization with a omb, a revolver and a supply of money for the assassination. Danskie and the man who drove the cab have been ar-rested and summary death will be their

Emperor William of Germany has een aroused by the second assassination of one of his leaders in Russia and tele-graphed Field Marshal von Elchhorn be-fore his death as follows:

MY DEAR FIELD MARSHAL AND GEN-I have learned with indignation and deep regret of the abominable crime committed against you and your adjutant. Be assured of my sincere and hearty sympathy. I hope and pray to God that you may be granted a speedy recovery. May He preserve you to us and the fatherland. With hearty greetings, your well disposed King, William.

The correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt from Klev gives an idea of the general political unrest throughout the Ukraine and the causes which led to he assassination of the Field Marshal

n the following paragraph "A heavy storm cloud has gathered on he political horizon in the Ukraine. The threatened unrest by making arrests on ury has asked for, these members finally a large scale. M. Gyzicki, Secretary of were won over. State of the Hetman's Government, who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested.

## EICHHORN'S CAREER

and C. J. Wilkinson of Grand Junction, tured the Russian stronghold of Kovno Col. In August, 1915. For this achievement

twenty-four hours.

There was heavy fighting in the regions of Seringes and Sergy last night.

The Germans mounted machine guns in arrival there, he placed the whole re-

they have suffered severe losses in casualties, and prisoners report companies of Ukraine had secreted their stores of grain, Gen. von Eichhorn put into operation strong measures, which amounted to the confiscation of all stores of food held in the country. It has been re Minister Tells People They Will ported that ruthless measures were adopted against peasants who organized to oppose the looting of their posses-

STRACUSE, July 31.—Edward H. Goni, adopted Onondaga Indian and adviser of the tribe, announced to-night he had been delegated by the Onondaga to draft a declaration of war against Germany for the imprisonment of seventeen many for the imprisonment of seventeen of the seventeen many for the imprisonment of seventeen of the seven Gen. von Eichhorn was born on Feb-

# BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes

# 2C. A GALLON TAX ON GASOLENE VOTED

House Committee Also Frames Graduated Levy on Auto-

mobiles.

Kitchin Accepts "Sun's" Ex- Warns That Nation Looks to planation of Futility of War Profits Impost.

Special Despatch to Tan Sex. WASHINGTON, July 31.— Automobile owners are to contribute a generous share toward winning the war. The first consumption taxes to be written into

motor cars. Motor owners will have to pay a tax ranging up from \$10, according to the and other labor disturbances must be original retail list price of their machines. In addition a tax on gasolene "In reaching the conclusions upon two cents a gallon was decided upon produce about \$125,000,000 annually The tax on gasolene consumption is counted on to produce between \$40,000,-000 and \$45,000,000 each year. The tax favored by the majority of

the committee to be imposed on automobile owners as it was written into the new law to-day is to be graduated as the railroad employees concerned. No On machines whose retail list price was less than \$500—\$10.

Between \$500 and \$750—\$15

Between \$750 and \$1,000-\$20 Between \$1,000 and \$1,500—\$30. Between \$1,500 and \$2,000—\$40. Between \$2,000 and \$2,500—\$50. Between \$2,500 and \$3,000—\$60. On \$500 additional in the cost of the achine over \$3,000 an additional tax

The rates are exactly double the rates written into the last revenue bill by the Benate Finance Committee. This vice to justify the large increases of ax was stricken from the bill before it pay and the improvement in working

entiation in favor of motor trucks in less.

Imposing a lower rate of tax on manufacturers of motor trucks than on manmotive power and cars shall be kept facturers of passenger cars, the com ittee took the view that trucks were julte as destructive to roads and that the owners of trucks should bear the same burden as the owners of cars hould pay the tax for the gas used.

manufacturer or producer. Owners of motorcycles although they will pay the tax in buying motorcycles, will not have an additional tax for owning them imsed on them, as in the case of automobile owners.

Chairman Kitchin explained that the

utomobile tax is in effect an excise tax n owners of automobiles and that this ax does not apply to motorcycles. Sentiment in the committee was plainly in favor of imposing the tax on automobile owners and little objection army of railroad workers have not was raised. The great majority of auto-yielded, be it said to their credit and mobile owners own them for their own pleasure, it was agreed, and therefore the general class of automobiles should be taxed. Owning an automobile, the committee believes, is clearly a luxury. Evidentie owning a motor truck is believed to be a luxury, too, because no variation of the tax in favor of trucks

vas considered. The tax on gasolene was adopted more Some of the committee be unwillingly. Some of the committee be-lieved this tax to be an unnecessary imposition and a hardship on a great many business men already taxed to the but, faced with the enormous lovernment is trying to ward off this shortages in the tax revenue, the Treas-

## Kitchin Against War Profit Tax.

The committee is still fighting shy of railway service of the United States tackling the suggested luxury taxes sent up by the Treasury Department. It had the purpose of the whole committee to avoid the use of sub-committees in hardling the tax bill this time, but this practice was deviated from to-day when Representative Hull (Tennessee), Helvering (Minnesota) and Moore (Penr sylvania), were appointed a sub-mittee to consider the schedule of ury taxes sent to the Ways and Means Committee. In this report the sub-committee will recommend rates and the proper taxes to be written into the bill n lieu of the drastic rates urged by the

Treasury In explaining the work of the Ways and Means Committee to-day. Chairman Kitchin confirmed the explanation pub-lished in THE SUN of the uselessness of imposing a war profits tax in addition to the excess profits tax rates already agreed upon. Figures are still lacking to show how much additional revenue such an added tax would bring into the Federal Treasury, but it was made plain that such an additional tax is considered altogether unnecessary in view of the fact that the excess profits taxes already

ing" out of any business whatsoever.

The committee again considered the tax on tobacco. It was discussed and the general sentiment apparently was The committee expects to proceed with various miscellaneous taxes to-

#### UKRAINE STICKS TO CHURCH. Clergy Insists Upon Recognizing Moscow as Sent.

AMSTERDAM, July 31 .- Gen. Skoropad ski, the Ukrainian Hetman, has falled in his efforts to sever the Ukrainian Church from the Orthodox Russian Church, according to a Kley desnatch to the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung. WAR UPON GERMANY in Austria has been almost overcome and presumably never will recur, says peal to Berlin, asking that troops be sent him to meet the menace of an informal formal forma

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# RAILROAD WORKERS MUST BAR STRIKES

McAdoo, Announcing Increase for Shopmen, Urges Them to Justify Favors.

WILL HIT EVERY OWNER EXPECTS BIGGER OUTPUT

Them to Show New Energy

Henceforth.

WASHINGTON, July 31 -Rallway employees were told to-day by Director-General McAdoo in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 160. the new revenue law were framed to-day by the Ways and Means Committee and affect both the owners and users of for pay increases and improvements in employment conditions and that strikes

"In reaching the conclusions upon which this order is based." said the Director-General, "I have been keenly con-scious not alone of the interests of the large number of railway employees who are greatly benefited thereby, but also of my solemn duty to the American peo-ple to see to it that the trust they have the railroad employees concerned. right decision can be made which con-siders only the demands and interests of any class of men apart from the paramount interest of the public and the supreme necessity of winning this

#### Must Justify Increases.

"Now that the decision has been made the American people, whose servants we are, expect every railroad employee to became law. The tax on gasolene was conditions hereby granted. The American people have a right to expect this and they will be content with nothing can people have a right to expect this, and they will be content with nothing

> road shops throughout the country shall be greatly increased in the future. Un-less this is done the railroads cannot efficiently parform the increased duties imposed upon them by the war and the fighting power of our armies in France and of our navy on the high seas

The committee also tentatively decided will be seriously impaired.

"I am proud of the loyal service the nut. This price will be levied on the anufacturer or producer. Opening the country have rendered to their country have rendered to the country have rendered to their country have rendered to the country have ernment since the railroads have come under Federal control. It is a genuine pleasure to make this acknowledgment, but I should not fail to say at the same time that there are instances where agi-tations and disturbances in some of the tations and disturbances in some of ocomotive and car shops have been extrenfely hurtful to the country.

## Strikers Have Wrought Injury.

"The loyal and patriotic employees honor, to these disturbances. But the impairing the a grievous injury by efficiency and reducing the output of the shops where these disturbances have

occurred. "The loyal and patriotic employees can render a new and powerful service to their country by using their influence to expose any who may become slackers in their work, by cooperating with their officers in the enforcement of discipline and by increasing to the utmost limit of their capacity the output of I tives and cars which are so essential the efficient operation of the railro of the country and to the success of or armies in the field. I know I can exof every true American engaged

LONDON TO TAKE VACATION and Stores to Close First Week of August

Special Cable Despatch to Tur 8 Copyright, 1918; all rights reserve LONDON, July 31 .- For the first custom of provincial cuttomany of its business premises for the first week in August. The shortage of the difficulty of arrangue. first week in August. The shortage labor and the difficulty of arrange for a supply of employees has result in a decision by a large number of s ployers to close down entire August 3 to 12, and nearly 1,0 and shops in London and in outer lan-

don will be affected.

The majority of other business have amounced their intention to close from August 2 to 7. The large department stores as well as those supplying food are not affected. The congestion on the railroads, do to the general observance of the holidaperiod in August, has caused the nilli tary authorities to issue an order stor

# which entailed railroad travel on Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

ping the leave of troops

RUMANIA GETS BESTARABIA Ukraine Abandons Claim and Receives Commercial Rights.

LONDON, July 31 .- Ukraine and B mania have reached an agreement which the former abandone the province of Bessarabla in favor of Rumania, receiving in return competeral concessions, according to advers Copenhagen, which quots a det

The province of Bessarabia lies to east of Rumania and is bounded west by the Pruth River and east by the Dniester. It is a farming region. The possession province has been the cause of erable friction between the new republic of Ukr 26 It was reported from Ukraine had given up its claim to arabia and that as a result dir-relations between Rumania and t had been resumed.



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